"The Jibaros, as also the Canelos Indians, do not think it proper to defecate in the immediate neighbourhood of the house and never leave their excrements in the open air, but every time make a small hole in the earth for the purpose which is afterwards carefully filled up. An evil wizard, they say, may throw his 'arrow' (tunchi) into the excrement by looking at it with an evil eye, with the consequence that the person who has left his excrements exposed will fall ill and die. Another way of making away with them is to defecate directly into the river and allow them to be carried away by the current. When I travelled with the Indians in canoe they always proceeded in this latter way.

Breaking wind is by the Canelos Indians looked upon with superstition and thought to endanger the person in question is some way; 'the soul (aya) thereby goes out'. When, therefore, among a party of Indians anybody suddenly breaks wind, it is customary that someone of the rest--the one who is the quickest to do so--draws his attention to it by clapping him with his hand three times on the back saying uianza, uianza! The meaning of this word is unknown, but the ceremony in question is regarded as an act of kindness and implies that the person who was the object of it has to prepare a feast. This feast is called Uianza. The both Indians, the one who broke wind and the other who clapped him on the shoulders, grasp each other's hands and a third again separates them, as in making a bet. This means that the first mentioned has pledged himself to make a

feast for the rest of the party. He has at once to arrange a hunting expedition and to make the usual preparations, and the feast is held after the lapse of eight days.

Another way of arranging the matter is that the person who broke wind is obliged to offer to the person who clapped him on the shoulders three big mucahuas (clay vessels) with manioc-beer as a reward for his 'kindness'. Frequently, I was told, of the two persons in question the one is a man, the other a woman."

26: Brüning--56 [3] (1902) 1928 Jívaro

116, 514

I have been told that it is customary among the Indians to move the bowels in the water, and afterward they wash themselves. The following personal observation may have a bearing on this. During a canoe trip our Indians put to shore, and some of them jumped suddenly into the water; after a while they broke a thin twig from a stranded tree and, for a short while, moved it back and forth between their buttocks. At the same time they emitted from their mouths a sound which sounded like a mixture between hissing and whistling.